Business Cards.

Dr. John H. Thompson, ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO, OFFICE opposite West's Drug Store. [Aug10.'05-1y

> J. J. GLOVER ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WHEELING, WEST VA.

JOHN S. COCHRAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. LICENSED U. S. CLAIM AGENT, ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO. S prepared to collect back ray, bounty, and all sol diera claims with all possible diepatch. Applicants will call at Judge Kennon's Law Office. mais-ly.

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LORENZO DANFORD. ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO. D. D. T. COWEN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO. OFFICE on North side of Main street, a few doors fe?

DR. HENRY WEST HAS resumed the practice of Medicine and Surgery Residence East end of town. Office at Drug Store C. L. POORMAN, Attorney & Counselor at Law,

ST. CLAIR VILLE, O.

R. H. COCHRAN, Attorney at Law & Notary Public ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO.

FFICE three doors East of the Court House, mys Dr. John Alexander,

BT. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO. FFICE AND RESIDENCE in the Seminary property. West and of town DR. J. W. FISHER

DENTIST, would respectfully announce that he is separed to perform all operations pertaining to be preferable.

The All work warranted to give satisfaction.

OFFICE a few deers East of the National Hotel, and searly opposite the Chronicle office.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

BRIDGEPORT, OHIO.

E P Rhodes & Son, (Successors to Rhodes & Warfield.) WHOLESALE GROCERS, PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Bridgeport, Ohio. FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ST. CLAIRSVILLE. CAPITAL.....\$100,000.

BANK open from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M. Discount days
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Money received on Deposit.
Cellections made and proceeds promptly remitted.—
Exchange bought and sold.

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UNION HOUSE, MORRISTOWN, OHIO.

THIS Hotel, in Morristown, so long known as the "Lippincott House," has been purchased by and is now kept by the undersigned.

The traveling public are assured that no pains will be spared to make the guests of this House comfortable.

Cood stables. Bills moderate. WM. B. KIRK

J. H. WEST & CO. -DEALERS IN-

PAINT, O'IL DYESTUFFS, "The war has commenced—in three SCHOOL BOOKS, Notions, Perhamery, &c., &c. ST. CLAIRSVI. LLE, OHIO.

MISS NANCY B. PARIS, THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, wearld wish to inform her customers and the public that she has received and is now A Splendid Assortment

Bonnet Trimmings,



(New located in a new and better place,) tained lifenesses of every style and price, of every kind framed to order, on short PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS and CARD

St. Glairsville, Ohio, Oct. 5.

(Reprinted from the Chronicle of host week.) WHY YOU SHOULD NOT ELECT THE BOM.

You should not elect WM. KENNON, Jr., Judge of this District,

Because, at the commencement of the Rebellion he said of the Rebel States, "Let tthem depart in peace."

of the Rebellion.

Because in a speech in the Court House at St. Clairsville, in the case of Judge Thompson vs. Gov. PIERPOINT, he said, "You say my client sympa thizes with the South. Well, what of it? I want to know what right-minded man in this County don't sympa-thice with the South" makes us one, is not only dear to us by the sacrifice of blood, but is essential, absolutethize with the South."

Because a few days ago, when introduced to a returned soldier, he said to him, "I see you wear Old ABE LIN-COLN's clothes. I consider it a disgrace to any man to wear them."

And because in his speech at Barnesville he said, "For every Southern man earth. hung there ought to be six Northern

You should not elect John W. Mil-LIGAN State Senator, and VOORHIES and PATTON Representatives, because they are John C. Calhoun State-Rights-Democrats, who believe in the doctrine OFFICE Masonic Hall Building, a few doors East of the Court House.

Special attention given to the collection of claims grainest the Government for bounty. Back Pay, Pensions, Pay for Horses or other property lost in the service, &c.

The Court House, and Secession, and are and broad enough, and rich enough in soil and varied resources, to furnish homes and sustemance to two hundred millions of peothe Bond-holders, and passing a law in Ohio repudiating that contract and len ensign has been lifted, and floats this taxing Government Stocks in violation of the decisions of the Supreme to the Gulf, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

You should not elect I. H. PATTERson Treasurer of Belmont County because he regards it as right to take the gold out of the County Treasury

and thus defraud the tax payers.

votes thrown out.

And because he made his house the headquarters of rebel soldiers when they came to St. Clairsville, and made tea parties for them, while he persistother means for Union soldiers or their families.

You should not elect J. F. CHARLES-WORTH Clerk of the Courts,

Because, on the evidence of the editor of the St. Clairsville Gazette, published in these columns a few weeks ago, he is not worthy to be trusted in any position of honor, profit or trust,

Because he is an unscrupulous political trickster, who would sacrifice the public interest, every moral consideration and every claim of friendship or honor, to secure his own advancement.

votes at the last election, in violation of law, to increase the Copperhead majority in this County.

Fort Sumter, he said, in the presence Drugs. Chernicals & Hardware of L. DANFORD and CHARLES H. ARICK, might be the more successful as a military of L. Danford and Charles H. Artek, or the war has commenced—in three weeks the Southerners will be in possession of Washington City. I am on their side, and against any G—d d—n their side, and against the Constitution. Failing in the election of Breekinridge, this Democratic party immediately, in 1860, proceeded, with the aid of Buchanan and his Cabinet Officers, Cobb, and Floyd, and Toucey, and Thompson their side, and against the constitution of Breekinridge, this Democratic party immediately, in 1860, proceeded, with the aid of Buchanan and his Cabinet Officers, Cobb, and Floyd, and Toucey, and Yankee nation. I owe no allegiance to the United States; I owe my allegiance to Ohio." And since his return from the army, after he, as Commander of the Sons of Liberty in this County, had organized councils or lodges all over the County, he said on the Court House presence of witnesses, the county in the presence of witnesses, county, no township, any where in the the United States; I owe my allegiance pavement, in the presence of witnesses, county, no township, any where in the Union that voted for Abraham Lincoln. "The conscription law is an unjust, unconstitutional law, and ought to be re-

sisted." You should not elect JESSE BARTON

Commissioner, to give to Isaac H. PATTERSON, the when it was worth 73 per cent. premium. And because he is running on the

SPEECH OF Belmont Chronicle. HON. JOHN A. BINGHAM, AT CADIZ, SEPT. 15, 1865.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: There is cause for joy and sorrow this day among all loyal Americans. Joy that the Republic still Americans. Joy that the Republic still lives—sorrow ier the unreturning brave who made death, even in the agony of battle, beautiful, by the sacrifice of themselves for their country. In all the assemblies of the people, and at every hearth-tone, let the living defenders of the Republic be honored and the martyrs of the Republic be gratefully and forevernore temembered. gratefully and forevermore remembered, from the humblest soldier who fell in the Because he has been a persistent denouncer of the war, and every measure of the Government for the suppression of the Rebellion.

Because he has been a persistent defamine in the prison-pens of rebellion, up through all the shining roll of honor, to the incorruptible and immortal Commander in chief, who fell by an assassin's hand in the capital.

THE TEACHINGS OF WASHINGTON.

Washington has told us that the unity of Government which constitutes us one people, and which is the main pillar in the edifice of our real independence, is dear to us—the graves of three hundred thousand patricip citizens fallen in its defense tell patriotic citizens fallen in its defense, tell us that the unity of Government which ly essential, to American nationality.

THE LESSON OF THE WAR.

The stern lesson of the last four years, proclaimed by the first gun which Treason fired in Charleston harbor, and the last gun which Treason fired in Richmond, is that the American people must be one, and their Constitution free and supreme, or American nationality must cease and perish from the

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE. To maintain the unity of the Republic, and the supremey of the Constitution, the soldiers of the Union-twelve hundred thousand strong -met the legions of armed rebellion, who mustered more than a mil-lion of bayoners, subjugated them, and, after four years of conflict, reclaimed to the Union that vast insurgent territory extending from the Potemac to the Rio Grande, half as ple. Thanks be to God, the victory of the WHAT IS TO BE DONE?

The victory of the republic over these dis-armed conspirators, by the ballot and by laws, wise, just, humane laws, to be achiev ed. The same great people who rescued and saved the Constitution from overthrow by armed conspirators, through the power and sell it, and pocket the premium, of the bayonet, must save the republic from overthrow by disarmed conspirators through by political combinations and political ac-tion, what they failed to accomplish by physical force, the overthrow of the stitution and dismemberment of the Union. BUT TWO PARTIES YET.

As during the past four years there were ently refused to contribute money or of the Union, and the enemies of the Union, so now there are in this country but two parties; the friends of the Union, and the chemies of the Union. The contest in every State, is now, and has been, ever since Lee and his conquered regiments surrendered to Grant, and Johnson and his conquered regiments surrendered to Sherman. whether the laws should be enacted and the Government administered by the men who stood by and saved the Union and the Constitution, or by the men who stood by trea-son and armed revolt against the Union and Constitution, during these four years of

eivil war. THE SAME DEMOCRATIC PARTY. Be not deceived by party names. The Democratic party of to day, North and South, is the same Democratic party which, onor, to secure his own advancement.

Because he has already more office in violence and blood, this great experiment than his capacity or merits entitle him to.

Because he three out 147 soldiers' party, as contra-distinguished from the Douglas Democracy, the majority of whom followed their great chief into the Union organization, where they still remain.

This Democratic organization plotted this treason in their convention at Charleston when they refused to trust Douglas, and de-And because, before he went into the manded and made the nomination of the service, after the rebels had fired into if elected, betray the country and destroy its institutions, and if not elected, that he son, to organize treason, and supply it with the arms of the Government, and were gave any countenance and support to the rebellion, while every State, and county, and township, which supported Breekinridge, either armed for rebellion, or aided and abetted those who did arm. While ommissioner,

Because the Gazette says he agreed arming all over the South against the right Because the Gazette say's he agreed to give to Isaac H. Patterson, the "Democratic" Treasurer, the gold in the Treasury at the time of settleme. Tt, the Treasury at the time of settleme. The Treasury at the Treasurer treasur was unconstitutional to coerce seceding States. Remember that when this imbecile And because he is running on the "no-coercion" State Rights," Copperhead, Vallandigham platform.

You should not elect the balance of the same ticket for the last above mentioned reason.

States. Remember that when this imbedie at the official proclamation, South Carolina had not yet seceded, nor closed the Carolina had not yet seceded, nor closed the Federal Custom-housesor Post-offices, appropriated the tem-housesor Post-offices, appropriated the Federal moneys found within her borders, nor esized the Federal forts.

In Congress, the champion of this Demo-cratic party, Vallandigham, was announcing the same ominous words, "it is unconstitu-tional to coerce seeeding States," and lest the Southern wing of the party might falter and not carry out the agreed conspiracy by acts of se cession first, and avowed violence after, this wilv leader of this party, as early as the 2d of November, 1860, in the city of New York, the commercial metropolis of

one deliar of money, for the support of the war for the Union. No State had then seconded, but if nt any time a State or States should second, they had his public pledge against coercion. They did second, and he kept his word. His colleague, Pendleton states and the second s dicton, uttered the same'ery, "no coercion." and so did every leader in the North of this treasonable party. I can not follow their damning record. further than to say that what the leaders of this party said in Congress, and out of Congress, to encourage this rebellion, before a gun had yet been fired upon your flag, the great body of the party, through the press and by State conventions in the North, adopted and indorsed.

ALLEN G. THURMAN.
If you desire evidence of this ponder upon the resolution adopted on the 23d of January, 1861, in the Democratic State Convention of Ohio, upon the report of Allen G. Thurman, the same man who reported the resolutions of the same party in Con-vention on the 24th of August. That resolution is as follows:
"Resolved, That the 200.000 Democrats of

Ohio send to the people of the United States, both North and South, greeting; and when the people of the North shall have fulfilled their duties to the South, then and not till then, will it be proper for them to

take into consideration the question of the right and propriety of coercion."

This was the 23d of January, 1861. The flag had not yet been fired upon in Charles-ton Harbor, but States had secoded, arms and revenue of the United States had been captured, and ports of the United States had been seized, and citizens of the United States outraged and imprisoned—and all the while James Buchanan, being President, was proclaiming coercion by the Government unconstitutional, and the 200,000 Democrats of Ohio were sending their greeting, that all this secession, and treason, and robbery, should go on unchallenged, till the people of the North shall have fulfilled their duties to the South. Thank God, the people of the North have, thus far, fulfilled their duties to the South, by crushing their in fernal treason, and capturing and holding for just punishment, some, at least, of their

CO-OPERATION WITH SECESSION. Filled with the spirit of this treason, the great organs of the Democratic party, and one of them more carnestly than the Cincinnati Enquirer, repeated the words, "No coercion of seceding States." Is it surprising that, such encouraged, the treaand thus defraud the tax payers.

Because, when Treasurer before, he undertook to bribe the Quaker voters by releasing them from the voluntary payment of the war tax if they would not vote.

Because, when defeated the last time

overthrow by disarmed conspirators through the power of the ballot. The ballot is the surprising that, such encouraged, the treason assumed such gigantic proportions that before its ally and friend. James Bachanan, retired from the Presidency, the confederacy had organized its government at Montgomery. Alabama, and the traitors had fired defiantly upon our flag in the waters of the surprising that, such encouraged, the treason assumed such gigantic proportions that before its ally and friend. James Bachanan, retired from the Presidency, the confederacy had organized its government at Montgomery. Alabama, and the traitors had fired defiantly upon our flag in the waters of the surprising that, such encouraged, the treason assumed such gigantic proportions that before its ally and friend. James Bachanan, retired from the Presidency, the confederacy had organized its government at Montgomery. Alabama, and the traitors had fired defiantly upon our flag in the waters of Charleston Harbor, and driven back in part remind you that the enemy of your free. cracy, is it surprising that these conspirators of the life of over them, and prescribing the rules of their her money to the Government to put down this treason of South Carolina is an aristo-Thus encouraged by the Northern cracy, is it surprising that the mob of con-spirators rushed upon the unarmed soldiers of Massachusetts, on their way to the defense of the Capital, and, in cold blood, murdered them, thereby making the 19th of April, by a second sacrifice of blood, forever sacred to liberty, and memorable in the annals of American history? Intent upon the overthrow of the Government, after all these greetings of the Northern Democracy, it would have been truly a surprise if the armed conspirators of the South had not proceeded, as they did, to all these

acts of treasen and violence and murder. days' hard fighting, the seventy gallant heroes who defended Fort Sumter surrendered its broken, blackened walls, to ten thousand armed rebels. Thus the war against the Union was inaugurated. defend that Union and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, your new mur-dered President issued his Proclamation for the people to come to the rescue of their own Government. The people did come to the rescue :

They came as the winds come when forests are sand They came as the waves come when navies are strand-

But they came without the aid, or encouragement, or consent, of this Democratic Democrats came, Republicans came, to the defense of the Constitution; but the Buchanan Breckinridge-Democratic party never came, and never gave their powerful support to the sacred cause.

ABOUT FORGETTING THE PAST. But we are told, now that the rebellion is crushed, let bygones be bygones. forgive your brethren of the South, and finally invest traitors, and only traitors, their aiders and abettors, with the whole power of the State and National Governments. Who are fit, say these gentlemen, to be made the Governors and Legislators of the States, State of the Union to day. That this is the

THE STATUS OF REBEL STATES. It is further resolved by the party "that the so-called secoded States are in the Union as States, and are, therefore, entitled to all the reserved rights of the States, and to their due representation in Congress, and to vote for President and Vice-President; and any attempt of the General Government, or any department thereof, to de-prive them of these rights would be an as-sault upon the rights of every State in the Union, and an effort to overthrow the Gov-ernment ordained by the Constitution."

My fellow-citizens, here is a proposition

that "the ordinances of secession are void." Union as States," this action of the Presi-Although the eleven insurrectionary States expelled from their limits the Courts of the United States, and all civil officers of the United States, and withdrew their Representatives and Senators in Congress, and resisted by force the authority of the United States for four years, and required every Executive, Legislative and Judicial officer within their territory to take an eath to support the constitution and laws of the the country, declared, that if one or more of rebel confederacy, they "are in the Union the States of this Union should, at any time as States," and were, therefore, during all seconds, he, as a representative in the Congress of the United States, would never vote one dellar of more or for the union as States." The method adopted by the Ohio Democracy is a very good method by which to reb the victorious Government of the United States of the right which, the American laws of war and the general judgment of mankind, belongs to every vicjudgment of mankind, belongs to every victorious nationality, to dictate terms to the
conquered. It is, in my judgment, a devilish device to give to the rebels the fruits of
the hard carned victory of the Government.
If they "are in the Union as States," and
entitled to all the reserved rights of the
States, it is very clear that they have the
right to send to the incoming Congress Representatives and Senators. Virginia may
send Mason and Hunter to the Senate,
South Carolina, Hampton and Beauregard.

South Carolina, Hampton and Beauregard, and so on through all that rabel region, and if the House and Senate object, the Representatives having the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution as to age, and citizenship, and residence, then the Congross is to be denounced as guilty of an assisted in non-every State, and an effort to everthrow the Constitution. Admit the proposition that the so-called seceded States are, and have, during the robellion, been in the Union as States, and the Constitutional the Union as States, and the Constitutional Amendment prohibiting slavery throughout the United States, although it receives the ratification as it surely will, of every free State save New Jersey; although two slave States, Maryland and Missouri, have ratified, yet it fails, for want of the assent of three-fourths of the States in the Union.

If the amendment be thus defeated then their party aims, with their resolve of 1862,

their party aims, with their resolve of 1862, declaring that emancipation, either by Congressional action, or Executive proclamathat no slave is liberated within those rebel States, and the tens of thousands of the black soldiers of the Union who defended your flag, will be returned to slavery and sold like cattle is the market. Great Ged!

by the people, of this preposition is, that these rebel States may assume, as States, the payment of their own debt, contracted in the hellish work of rebellion, and there by appropriate the resources of their rebel aristocracy, every dollar of which should-of right, be applied to pay the debt of the

Another result of the proposition is, that the Federal Government will not by the im-

And, finally, if the "so-called seceded States" are still in the Union, as States, because their ordinances were void, it follows that if every State of the Union had followed the example of South Carolina, recalled their representatives from Congress, banished every Federal officer from their limits, captured and held every Federal fort, custom-house and post-office. and appro-priated to their own use all Federal reve-nues, and withheld all supplies from the Fed-eral Government, and entered into a new confederation, and hunted down the United States officers, wherever found they would all have been "in the Union as States."-Plain, honest men will never assent to any in, violation of thes express letter of the Constitution, into "allegiance and confederation" with other States.

moment gainsay; but who can for a moment doubt that the people of South Carolina, by their rebellion and treason, voluntarily participated in by all the free people of that State, did utterly annihilate their Constitu-Union, and forfeit their right to exercise any of their reserved rights as a State of this Union. The same may be said of every one of these eleven insurgent States, and as they levied war upon the United States, have been conquered by the United States, are the rights of a conqueror, as recognized by the law of nations, may be asserted over and the President and law givers of the nation, as the Democratic chiefs and their supporters who conspired for four years to overthrow the Government, and levied war against it. That is precisely the logic of the Democratic party in Ohio, and every State of the Union, and the Democratic party in Ohio, and every state of the Union, and the Constitution of the Union to done. That the logic of the Union to done the Union to States, to amend the Constitution of the United States, by the assent of three-fourths purpose of this party in Ohio you reed look no further for proof than the Democratic platform adopted by that party at Columbus, on the 24th of last mouth.

States, to amend the Constitution or the United States, by the assent of three-fourths of the loyal States of the Union, so as to exclude the crime of slavery from every road of every State and Territory of the republic and, to make it a condition that the people of no one of the insurgent States, again be admitted into the Union as a but, on the terms prescribed by Jefferson and the Congress of 1802. to the people of the Territory of Ohio, to-wit: that they should form a Constitutional Government, and come into the Union as a State, upon the condition that slavery should be forever excluded and probibited within the limits of such State, not for a day, or year, but forever. Without amending in any respect the Constitution of the United States. I submit that the Congress of the United States may require this prohibition of each of these ropel States, and such I understand to be one of the conditions which the President has enjoined upon the robel States in their reconstruction. If those States be "in the excluded and probibited within the limits

dent is unconstitutional, and, therefore, not only approved by this Demogratic piatform, which picdges the party to stand by the President in all Constitutional efforts to restore the second States. While this people have the rights of a conqueror, over these insurgent rebels, and they cheerfully assent to and approve the amnesty offered by the President to a large majority of them, it is their right, and in my opinion their duty to see to it, that the three hundred thousand aristocrats of that rebel region, who hold in their own right three fourths of the valuable not retain it, and roll in luxury, and avoid taxation, while the patriotic masses of the country are burdened with taxes to pay the costs of the rebellion which these very aris-tocrats organized and excited. The allies of these insurgents in Ohio, instead of holding them to answer in any way for their great crime, simply propose to make them at once the peers of the noblest, the bravest and most patriotic of our citizens, and de-clare them in the Union as States, with all the reserved rights of States of the Union. If this Democratic Platform states truly the status of the rebel States, the conclusion which I have just stated is inevitable-for the reason that the citizens within the pre-scribed limits of every State or Territory, constitute the State, and as the rebels lately in arms or aiding the rebellion in the rebe States, constitute nine-tenths of the citizons of each, the result stated fellows as surely as effect follows efficient cause. Are the people of the United States so desirous of rebel legislation in Congress, and for reor rebel legislation in Congress, and for reorganized REBEL STATES within the Union,
that they will assent to all this, and thereby
substantially release these traitors from all
the consequences of their great treason and
bid them repent it? Would it not be as
well to exercise some of your rights as conqueror, and partition some of the large
estates of these rebels among loyal landless
working men, the citizen-soldiers of the Republic—people; in fact, that large domain
ic party. From its invention to its attempted execution, secession was purely De mocratic. The members of a Democratic Administration conspired the plot to precipitate the rebellion. A Democratic Administration disarmed the Government before
secession, and gave it immunity by the declaration that the Government had no constitutional power to defend itself. A Democratic Administration transferred the pubpublic—people; in fact, that large domain public—people, in fact, that large domain lic arms to the control of the rebels, and with a column of loyal land owners, who, left the national forts defenseless before by their presence, would, in the hereafter, compel a decent regard for the laws, and a respectful, if not a willing submission to the Constitution. the Constitution.

TAXING UNITED STATES BONDS. But to complete this manual of State rights and Ohio Democracy, it is further declared that the party "explicitly condemns the policy of the party in power, in creating thousands of millions of Government stocks, and attempting to exonerate the holders It needed no such resolves last August to

notify the world that the Ohio Democracy condemn the party in power for creating thousands of millions of Government debt, to enable that Government to crush the re-bellion. The Ohio Democracy opposed all the world, by their hostility to the party of the Union, and to their policy, when, in 1863, they supported Vallandigham, whose boast it was that he never had and never ple will finally decide the fate of the Report of the voluntary payment of the war tax if they would not vote.

Because, when defeated the last time he was a candidate, by over five election and tried to have the soldiers' votes thrown out.

The will finally decide the fate of the Republic of the war tax if they would not vote.

Because, when defeated the last time he was a candidate, by over five election and tried to have the soldiers' votes thrown out.

The will finally decide the fate of the Republic of the Republic of the Republic of taxes, or otherwise, be able to position of taxes, or otherwise, be able to vote addiar, as a Representative meany houter and fined defroible resistance of taxes, or otherwise, be able to vote addiar, as a Representative meany houter and never had and never had and never had and never he down that the never had and never he down to tax it was that he never had and never had and never he down to tax it was that the never had and never he down to tax as Representative meany houter and indicted for the trier of taxes, or otherwise, be able to vote, and false to vote, and false to vote, and false to retired from the Presidency, the confederated the never had and never he down to tax as Representative meany houter and never had and never he dollar, as a Representative meany houter and never had and never he dollar, as a Representative meany houter and the traitors had fired defiantly upon our flag in the variety of the suppression of their interests of my country, if I did fired defiantly upon our flag in the variety and the traitors had fired defiantly upon our flag in the variety and the traitors had fired defiantly upon our flag in the variety and the traitors had fired defiantly upon our flag in the variety and the traitors had fired defiantly upon our flag in the variety and the traitors had fired defiantly upon our flag in the variety and the tra this treason of South Carolina is an aristo-crat, and should be taxed upon her bonds to relieve these Southern traitors from the burden of paying for suppressing their treason! "Yes," say these gentlemen, the treason ! bonds should be taxed for State and municipal purposes." This is, I suppose, more of the "true doctrine of State Rights"that the several States and municipal corporations may violate the express law of the Inited States, made in accordance with the express letter of the Constitution, and tax the bonds of the Government for the purpose of paying South Carolina traitors for condescending to exercise their renewed powers as a State in Congress! What is the credit of this Government worth if its plighted faith is thus to be trifled with and broken? What more effective method to ut-

terly destroy the Government than this can be adopted? The moneyed aristocrats!— I suppose Mr. Stewart, of New York, is one of the men thus denounced, who prob States, repudiated its authority, and entered ably holds more of these bonds than all the men of the Convention, and who has paid a yearly tax to the Government fully equal to the federal taxes paid yearly by all the peo-That the territory of every one of the "so-called seceded States" is in the Union I do not doubt; and that it would have been out of the Union if the rebellion had triumphed, no man can deny. That "the ordinances of secession" were void as against the rights of the whole people of the United States I think as some year, will for-States, I think no sane man will for a ernment, and mean to pay none if they can the Union, and punish the loyal people who trusted their Government, and gave it all they had in its darkest hour, their money State, did utterly annihilate their Constitu-ional State Government as a State of this to get rid of the debt to extinguish it, by taxing it in the hands of the holders, not only to sustain the Government of the United States, but of the States and of each Municipal Corporation. How refreshing it would be to the rebel States, in the Union as States, to know that the men and women, and orphan children whose fathers fell by their traitor hands, were paying taxes upon their own bends given. than for money borrowed to support the war, or for their father's services rendered in the war for the Union, than all the eleven rebel States have ever paid, or will ever pay (if this Democratic party comes into power,) to the satisfaction of that debt.— The people of the United States can not, and will not, consent that their plighted and will not, consent that their plighted word shall be broken at pleasure by every State, or any loyal State of the Union; that their credit shall be destroyed by any suc Democratic schemes: that traitors shall thereby be assured, that when they again conspire with the oppressors of against their own country and its Govern-ment, that Government will not be able to berrow a dollar, because of the reserved rights of the States to repudiate its abligations to pay the debt so contracted. That maimed Union here of Fort Donelson or Vicksburg, of Stone River or Gettysburg, is not to be told when he comes with his bond, which he purchased with his money earned in the great battles, that it has been appropriated to pay Southern traitors for exercising their rights as States in the Union.

That young, widowed mother, whose or phan children are watching for the morn-

Belmont Chronicle.

ng when their father will return from the war for the Union, is not to be taxed for the war for the Union, is not to be taxed for the support of traitors out of the poor pittance paid them for the life which he gave up for his country. A just people, and if there be a just people on earth, that great people of America, who have sacrificed every thing but honor for the life of their country, are a just people, can not and, will not consent to acts of such flagrant injustice and ingratitude.

aristocrats of that rebel region, who hold in their own right three fourths of the valuable cultivated lands of that vast territory should of to day, as I declared in the outset, is whether the care of the States and govern-ment of this Union is to be committed to those who conspired for their subversion, or to those who crushed the conspiracy and restored the supremacy of the Constitution. The dread issue is with the people; it is for them to day, by the sovereignty of the ballot, as it was but yesterday for them, by the power of the bayonst, to decide whether the Republic shall live or perish. You decide this issue not for yourselves alone, but for the struggling some of liberty in every land, and for the millions of the hereafter.

> What the Democratic Party has Cost the Country.

> (From the Cincinnati Gazette.) The national debt, the whole cost of the war, its vast slaughter of men and destruc-

The rebellion made no division in the party. The same leaders continued to exercise the same control. Their confederates in the North maintained that the Governsold like cattle is the market. Great Ged! the sold like cattle is the market. Great Ged! the sold like cattle is the market. Great Ged! the poncy of the poncy o ment had no constitutional power to put down rebellion. They opposed every meastheir consistent adherence to their resolution never to vote a man or a dollar to put down rebellion. They labored to magnify and protect the war, with the deliberate design that its burdens should break down the

Government.

They strove to discourage volunteering. and to stir up disaffection, and to organize sedition. They denounced the draft as un-constitutional, and incited forcible resistance aid and encouragement, and the hopes they held out, kept the rebellion alive long after its cause was hopeless, and multiplied the cost of the war. They served their South ern party leaders all through the war, and now when the rebel military power has submitted, and is ready to ratify the death of secession and slavery, the Northern Democratic party seeks to revive these issues, and to renew the conflict.

Let Democratic journals and orators howl

over the debt and taxes their war has brought. They but magnify their own sins. Every dollar of debt is a Democratic legacy. Every tax is a Democratic gift. Every Government stamp is a Democratic sticking plaster. Every person in the United States drinks in Democracy in his tea. his coffee and his whisky, and in the sugar wherewith he sweetens them. Each ingredient pays its quota for the cost of Democracy to the country. The smoker inhales Democracy. The sick man is physicked Democracy. The laboring man gives about one hour a labor every day to pay for Democracy. The capitalist pays one tenth of his income for the cost of the Democratic burden.-Before he is beggetten the child is subject to the Democratic tax. From the oradic to the grave he never is free from it. The funeral mourning must first pay the jenalty of Democratic rule, and a portion of that which he leaves behind must go into this Democratic vortex. Generation after generation will carry this

Democratic burden from birth to death. Like the original divine curse, it will be felt in the sweat of the brow of the laborer and in the travail of woman, and in swal lowing up a portion of the earth's produc-tions for all time. But for the Democratic party our people would hardly have known the nature of taxation. But for it the hundreds of thousands of youngmen whose bones are strewn over the South would now be productive laborers and the support and comfort of families now desolate. No one will attempt to deny all this indictment.—

No one will pretend that the Democratic party had any cause for rebellien. Yet it has the effective for any over the hardeness. has the effrontery to cry over the burdens of taxatien. And as the father of the Demogratic party, when he had stripped Job of family and possessions, charged it to his own sins, and sought to draw him frem his integrity, se his Demecratic sons now come forward with equal effrontery and charge their doings upon the loyal people, and hypocritically how over their afflictions, and seek to seduce them from their integrity to alect the newer the marky that has rity, to elect to power the party that has brought all these woes upon the land.

CLEMENT L. VALLANDIOHAM is the treasun candidate for United State. Senator from this State. The Democracy and pledged to elect him it they can only elect dastardly arrangement is at the pells on the 10th day of October, by sending leyal men to the Legisistare.

In the darkest hours of the Republic, when loyal men were assisting the Government by taking its securities, copperheads were contributing to a fund for Vallandigham, who was then a resident of Canada. Tuscarawas Advocate.

Tunn out to the election on Tuesday.